returned Mr. McConnell, "but tru th to tell "Did you expect to he arrest ed to-day?"
"I really cannot talk to you," replied

Mr. McConnell. "But did you?" "No, I aid not. I knew it would come sooner or later, but scarcely expected it to-

day."
"Did either you or Mr. Dovey call upon Mr. Lovejov to-night?"
"No, we did not;" and beyond this the prisoner refused to say. The clank of the bolts in the corridor next broke the stillness and the Warden's new guests filed in for their night's sleep.

Constable Stewart said there was no partic-

ular hurry about the commitment, and as the prisoners wanted dinner they took their time. He said the trip out Fifth avenue was for the purpose of allowing Mr. Dovey to call upon a friend.

General Manager Potter could not be

found last night. He was believed to be in Pittsburg. It is thought he will surrender to-day.

Workers Pleased by the Arrests.

The Homestead men were feeling very jubilant over the arrest of the company officials; more so because they thought the arrested men would have to at least spend a night in jail. The gen-cral impression was that the court had adjourned and it would be impossible to admit the men to bail. The lockedout men were in a happier frame of mind than they had been for several weeks. Their spirits suffered a fall, however. It was about 7:30 that a bulletin was received m Pittsburg. It stated that all the men had been given a hearing, and they had been admitted to liberty on \$10,000 bail. Soon the men were loud in their denunciation of the court in its speedy action. Their feelings were relieved considerobly when they learned later that McConnell and Dovey were in jail. The where-abouts of Bowen was as much of a mystery to the Homestead men as it was in Pitts

Last night Mrs. O'Brien, who keeps restaurant on Eighth avenue, Homestead, restaurant on Eighth avenue, Romestead, came into the city. Her purpose was to furnish bail for Bowen. She first went to the jail, and he was not there. A visit to Central station was as fruitless. She then called at both Aldermen McMasters' and King's offices, but Bowen had not been heard of at either place. Up until midnight he had

#### A SON'S INJUSTICE.

it Breaks His Aged Father's Heart and

Robert Watkins committed suicide last evening by cutting his throat with a razor. He was a widower, 62 years of age, and lived with his married daughter, Mrs. John McIlroy, and her husband at the corner of Craig and Ridge streets, Thirteenth ward. Despondency at what he termed ill-treatment of a son in Ireland was the cause of his act.

His home was originally in Inniskillen, County Armsgh, Ireland, where he has two sons living, one an attorney and the other a well to do merchant. He has been in this country some years and worked at various iron mills as a laborer. He quit his work about a year ago and having acquired a little land about his modest habita-tion, sold it for \$400, and went to live with Mrs. McIlroy. He resolved to use the money in getting back to his native

He reached his destination and told his sons he intended staying there until his death, but one of the son's, the attorney, told him America was the best place for him, bought him a ticket and sent him back. He reached Pittsburg eight days ago with but 2 cents in his pocket. Mrs. McIlroy took him in but could not console him. He became melancholy at his lot and

a tew days ago began to drink.

Last evening about 5 o'clock he walked into a front room. A few moments later Mrs. McIlroy found him lying across the doorway with his throat cut and the blood running from a gaping wound. The instru-ment of death, a keen-edged razor, was grasped tightly in was called at once, but aid was unavailing and he died two hours later. Coroner Mc-Dowell investigated the case and found the facts as stated. The body was removed later to the morgue.

#### MORROW AND HIS FIGHTS.

He Will Spend Much of His Time in the Courts Next Month,

Controller Morrow, in his efforts to pro tect the city's interests, expects to spend considerable of his time in court next month. He will appear as defendant in the suit of the Manchester Locomotive Company, who demand \$5,000 for the new Amoskeng fire engine furnished by them, now known as No. 2, and which the Controller refuses to pay for because he says the contract therefor was illegally let. He is plain tiff in another suit against the three chiefs of departments, who constituted the old Department of Awards, and wants them enjoined to annul the Amoskeag contract. The latter suit has been before a master for three years and he is expected to report next

The suit brought against the city by the State Treasurer to collect State tax on the city's railroad compromise bonds, which were exempt from taxation by act of Assembly, will require the Controller and City Attorney to spend some time in the Dauphin county courts next month.

The Controller's fight to compel Councils

to pass resolutions in approval of contracts, so that they must then be submitted for approval by the Mayor, will likely come up in court during the next term. The suit entered by Henry & McCance last week opened up the way to a settlement of the point. The Controller refused to issue warrants to the firm for supplies furnished the fire department under a contract let by Chief Brown. The Controller says the contract is illegal because it was not ap proved by the Mayor, and he won't pay any such contracts until the court decides

#### DEATH OF H. C. PRICK'S CHILD.

The Little Boy Born Since the Troubles Began Di d Yesterday.

White ribbons hung from the doors of the Carnegie buildings yesterday and a card told that the infant son of H. C. Frick had died during the morning.

The little boy was born two days after the riot at Homestead and has never been healthy. The immediate cause of death was the breaking of a blood vessel.

Mrs. Frick's health has not been good

since the sad death of her daughter, a bright child of seven, a year ago. The death of this child will be a heavy blow to both of this child will be a heavy blow to both of its parenta. Expressions of sympathy came from all sorts of people after the notice was given by the tacking up of cards on the doors and crowds gathered every now and then to read the written statement.

There are two children living, a boy and a cirl

#### AGAINST ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

The Agent of the Dealers' Associat Makes a Number of Informations.

Agent Hesser, of the Liquor Dealers' Association, has instituted a crusade against illegal liquor dealers in the two cities. Within the past day or two he has made about 50 informations before Alderman King. Out of the entire batch, however, only a few people have been arrested.

Albert Labota, Sr., Albert Labota, Jr., and Michael Rogers, of Allegheny, are under bail for a hearing to-day at 3 o'clock. John Lovantosky, Frank Marsick, George Kroeich and Fred Mocacine had a hearing yesterday and were held for court. These defendants had been peddling beer and liquors in wagons. John Alder and Louis Korp hal hearings, but the Alderman reserved his decision in these cases. A number of other arrests will be made to-day.

## MORE CHARGES YET

Attorney Brennen Says That Additional Informations Will Be Made

AGAINST CARNEGIE MEN.

Restraining the Importation of Workmen to Homestead.

TREAT THE ARRESTS AS A JOKE.

Secretary Lovejoy Says It Is Simply a Bluff of the Workers.

PRESIDENT WEIHE REFUSES TO TALK

It required much questioning to get W. Brennen, the legal representative of the Amalgamated Association, to talk about the latest phase of the situation, and much he did say was of an inferential nature. He positively declined to say what further prosecutions would be made against the Carnegic people or the Pinkertons, though intimating that other charges than murder would sooner or later be brought against certain persons connected with the firm. Asked if there would be any other persons charged with murder by the looked-out men. he said: "I know of no others, though I can't say there will be no more. I don't know what information the men may have. They may, for instance, know and be able to prove crimes against certain individuals that I have heard nothing about. When such points are brought out, suitable action will be taken."

"What be you expect to be the outer the informations made to-day?" Expect to Prove the Charge

"I can't answer that. It would be pre judging the case of the defendants and the Leads the Latter to Commit Suicide Last | action of the Court. In such a serious mat-Evening by Cutting His Thront With a | ter as this it seems bad taste to lightly discuss probabilities. These men are charged with murder. We certainly expect to prove the charges or we should not have brought them. The whole matter is so serious and of such vital importance that we could not afford to make a false move in the courts.' "Do you think any of the defendants will be held for first degree murder?"

"It lies entirely with the Court to fix the degree of the offense. The fact that no op-position was made to the release on bail of Mr. Potter and others to-day would indicate that we do not charge them with first degree murder."

"But don't you expect first degree in the case of the Pinkerton men who were on

"I don't care to answer that."

Raising the Question of Duress Mr. Brennen would talk no further about the present court cases. When asked concerning the report that an injunction was to be asked for restraining the Carnegie agents from bringing men to Homestead under false pretenses the attorney first said he did not know, but later he said: "There certainly should be some steps taken to protect workingmen in other cities from the imposition practiced on them by the Carnegies. We are informed by men who have come here that they were engaged to come to Pittsburg to work. They told the agent that under no circumstances would under false pretenses the attorney first said agent that under no circumstances would they go to Homestead, but were told that they were not wanted at Homestead, but at Pittsburg. Supposing Homestead was 30 or 40 miles from the city, they were taken there before they knew it. When they found themselves in the mill they could not get out. I don't care what Superintendent Potter says, no man can get out of that mill without permission. The State Guards have no right to stand at the mill gates and prevent men from leaving of their own free will, but that is what they are doing.

Getting a Pass to Go Ont. "When a poor fellow has been inveigled into the works under false pretenses and wants to get out, he is told he must have a permit from Mr. Potter. But Mr. Potter is not to be found for possibly two or three days and the man must stay, harassed by the importunings of the men around him, who coax him to stay and subjected to virtual imprisonment. When he does find Mr. Potter, who has probably been about the mill all the time, but not recognized by the prisoner, who does not know him, he gets a permit to leave, but must wait until the next day to get a boat to take him away. In the meantime they were subjected to another course of harassment, and finally, when the boat was ready to go and the men had declared their manhood and refused to

"Mr. Potter thus makes out that he did not illegally imprison the men, but they were, nevertheless, illegally enticed to the mill by the company's agents. It seems to me that such treatment of men would not be tolerated in a court of justice, but I am not yet in position to say what we propose to do about it."

#### RIGHTS OF PROPERTY HOLDERS. Carnegie Attorney Discusses the Hom

stead Affair From His Point of View. E. Y. Breck was seen by a DISPATCH reporter last night, and, upon being asked what he thought of the proceedings of the day, said: "Judge Ewing was not at all backward in expressing his opinion as to who were the aggressors in the Homestead fight. His language could not be mistaken on that point. The Carnegies at the time of the fight were in possession of their property in a kind of a way. That is, they had the watchmen hired by them on duty there, and, being in possession, had a perfect right to put whom they pleased in the works. Why, if they wanted, the law gave them the privilege of putting a band of savages armed with bows and arrows and of savages armed with bows and arrows and spears as far as that goes, but some people think that because the company wished to put only watchmen in their works they were violating the law and were intruders, justly meriting the reception their men received. No; Indians, Zulus, Pinkertons or ceived. No; Indians, Zulus, Pinkertons or watchmen—the name makes no difference in the law on the point, which is that a person can place whosoever he will on his own property. It would not be proper for me to discuss 'the mistakes of Moses,' as Ingersoll would say, suffice it to say that they will not be able to prove many of the points on which they base their case. We will have Mr. Potter and the other men in court to-morrow morning to apply for bail."

#### co-morrow morning to apply for bail." PRESIDENT WRIHE NON-COMMITTAL

He Will Not Talk of the Arrest of Lovejoy

and Others. The report of the arrest of the Carnegie Steel Company officials upon the charge of murder created much surprise yesterday, and there were very few people who had and there were very rew people who had not some comment or opinion to advance upon the subject. Prominent among these close-mouthed individuals was President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association. When asked what he thought of the unexpected move he replied: "I have nothing whatever to say."

THE MEN THINK IT UNFAIR.

Homesteaders Say the Court Did Not Ac Properly. The leaders of the Homestead men were not inclined to talk much about the arrests

last night. Acting Chairman Thomas Crawford said:

ford said:

"Our men were arrested, and the company is just as liable to arrest as we. If ours was a crime, theirs was just as great a breach of the law. We did not bring the charges against the men that it might have a good effect on our case. We propose to win this lockout in a far more honorable manner than that would be.

"To my mind it was unfair to grant these men hearings and release them on bail bond

men hearings and release them on bail bond after court hours. McLuckie, O'Donnell and the other strikers had to stay in jail over night, and it was no more than right that the agents of the company should receive the same treatment."

#### TREAT IT AS A JOKE.

The Carnegie Officials Are Not Surprised at the Action of the Homestead Men-Sec retary Lovejoy Says the Action Is Simply a Bluff.

The arrests were the only topic of discussion at the big Carnegie offices yesterday. A number of conferences were held there during the afternoon, both in the offices of Vice Chairman Leishman and also in those of Secretary Lovejoy. All seemed to take the matter coolly and regard the affair much in the light of a joke. On account of the rumors that have been flying for nearly a month they were all expecting arrest, yet doubted. As Secretary Lovejoy laughingly remarked, "It is a condition, not a theory that confronts ua." Then he said: "We regard the arrests very much as a bluff, and are satisfied nothing can be done. To tell the truth, there is not very much that can be said about it. Everybody knows of the talk about entering these suits, and there is nothing new save that the talk has been carried into effect.

"All the members of the firm that have been named on the informations are arrested exept Manager Potter and Mr. Carey. They will appear in court to-morrow morning and give themselves up. There is no danger of them staying away. It will only be a formality. We have all waived a hearing before the magistrate." Chairman Frick only smiled when asked about the matter and said it was not a thing

didn't think there was any necessity for saying anything about it. Yardmaster Dovey, Superintendent Mc-Connell and Mr. Childs were all seen at the Alderman's office. They declared they were not worried about the outcome. Both Dovey and McConnell waived a hearing.

to be troubled about. Vice Chairman Leishman was not the least bit worried and

#### SYMPATHY FOR THE PIRM.

Builders Pass Resolutions Commending the

Stand of the Carnegie Company. Members of the Builders' Exchange held their regular monthly meeting in their hall on Ninth street yesterday afternoon. After the minutes of the previous session had been read and adopted, the Chairman announced that the first business matter on the day's programme was the admission of new members. There were seven candi-

dates.

Each of these was balloted for separately and all received an unanimous vote. The lucky candidates were D. G. Bealer & Co., bricklayers and contractors; J. C. Fulton carpenter and builder; the Electric Manu facturing and Supply Company, electric supplies; the Pinkham Electric Company, electricians; Iron City Electric Company, supplies and construction; Granolithic Paving Company, cement paving; A. Northrop & Co., iron ceilings. Following the admission of new members the ordinary routine business was transacted. Just before an adjournment was called, however, the fol-lowing copy of resolutions was presented and adopted:

"WHEREAS, The members of this Ex-change have learned of the insurrectionary and unprecedented action of the employes of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, at Homestead on July 6 and subsequently.

"Resolved, That we affirm the absolute personal independence of individuals to employ or not to employ, to work or not to work as a fundamental principle which work as a fundamental principle which should never be questioned or assailed. That upon it depends the security of our whole social fabric and business prosperity, and employers and workmen should be equally interested in its defense and preser-

"Resolved, That we approve of the action of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, in maintaining their rights to operate their works with persons such as they may choose to employ, and commend its firmness in carrying into effect a principle of so much importance to the American people."

#### MORE TROUBLE AT NEW CASTLE.

A General Strike of the 500 Employer

Will Probably Ensue. The large plant of the New Castle Wire Nail Company including their rod mill is still idle, notwithstanding that the trouble in the wire department was settled at the conference in this city on Monday last, As matters now stand the indications point to a general strike that will almost cer-tain to involve all the 500 employes of the company. The cause of the trouble arises through the introduction of new machinery in the nail mill proper. These machines are known as double headthese machines are known as double head-ers; their arrangement being such that the mill can double its previous output, They run at a high rate of speed and cut two complete nails at every stroke. Manager Stephenson wants the men to take charge of the same number of "double headers" as they formerly did single ma-chines, and they refuse to do so unless they get extra pay in proportion. A long fruit-less conference was held to-day, and both sides are firm.

#### THE THREATENED BIOT.

Major Crawford Explains How the Mob

Was Quelled. In speaking of the threatened riot over the Dovey and McConnel arrests at Homestead last evening Major Crawford, of the Fifteenth Regiment, said: "I went to the scene with two companies. As we reached the station the Sheriff had read a proclamation ordering the men to disperse. They would not and many hooted. The Sheriff then returned and told me he was powerless to keep the men back. I said to them, 'You must disperse and at once. You are defy-ing the law.' My Adjutant gave orders to the men to be careful how they used their bayonets but to press forward. They did so in a firm manner, forcing the crowd backward. Bowen, who was arrested, yelled 'You have no right to disperse us. Boys, don't move.' Then we arrested him and this action frightened the crowd."

#### PERUMED THE BODY.

A Medical Examination Into the Cause of Mrs. Cutskisky's Death.

In pursuance of an order made by Judge Ewing in the Quarter Sessions Court the body of Mrs. Bessie Cutskisky, who was alleged to have been murdered by her hus-

alleged to have been murdered by her husband, Max Cutskisky, was exhumed yesterday and an autopsy held.

The examination was made by Dra J. Guy McCandless and Litchfield, assisted by Dra J. P. McCord, R. E. Warner and J. W. Boyce, resident physician at the Mercy Hospital. A large number of friends, both of the deceased and accused, crowded about the grave, and it was with much difficulty that they were kept back. A thorough examination of head, neck and bedy was made, but besides the cuts made by the rope there were no marks of violence.

The intestines were taken in charge by Dr. McCandless and a thorough analysis will be made. The case will be finally disposed of on Saturday. ed of on Saturday.

The Cost Is Nominal

The Workmen Expect to Win While the Firm Is Equally as Confident.

QUIET IN THE UPPER MILL.

Men at Homestead Are Still Confident of Final Success.

BAY THERE HAVE BEEN NO BREAKS

No Attempt Yet Made to Start Up the Duquesne Works Again.

BEAVER FALLS MEN GO AWAY TO WORK

But one mill was in operation yesterday at the Thirty-third street plant. This one is known as the No. 2 or small plate mill. In the morning of the day before the firm was running four departments, but since that time a number of their non-union workers have deserted, leaving just enough men behind to form a single turn crew for the small plate mill.

The attempt to operate the guide, 12inch and scrap mills has been abandoned. The reason for shutting down the guide mill is not known, but the 12-inch and scrap departments will close because there are "stickers" in the rolls at both mills and n addition to this there are 15 cobblers lying in the scrap mill which are practically ruined, showing that the men employed in that department Monday were little acquainted with their work. Although it is said that the No. 2 plate mill is in operation, the men assisting the roller are doing little or nothing. At 11 o'clock yesterday the first heat was on, while under ordinary circumstances three heats should have been finished by that time.

A Joke on the Non-Unionists. The work on the carpenter shops is completed and they now present the appearance of an improvised hospital ward with the little cots all in a line. The scrap sheds serve as kitchens.

Although the dwelling of the non-union men is situated almost on the banks of the Allegheny river the occupants do not enjoy the usual freedom of guests at watering places. Early yesterday morning a practi cal joker placed a row of railroad torpedoes upon the Allegheny Valley tracks and s passing train exploded them. This caused a commotion in the boarding house. Everybody had retired for the night and all was quiet when suddenly there was one-half

dozen deatening reports. Some one yelled "dynamite" and in less than a minute all the non-union men were on their feet looking for their clothes. Many ran to the limits of the yard and scaled the fences. One of the latter in red underclothing was captured by an Amalgamated scout. When the fugitive had recovered his breath sufficiently he explained that he was a non-union man, but would be one no more. Besides some five or six men, who left during the excitement. the Amalgamated Association persuaded six men to leave the mill yesterday afternoon and 15 additional men offered to come out, but the Amalgamated Association sent them back to work, telling them that when they needed them they would let them know. They are now working for the as-

Colored Cooks Leave the Mill. Among the recruits who left the works resterday were three colored cooks. This only leaves two in the mill. The three that came out say they will never cook another meal for a non-union worker. A member of the Press Committee who claims to have received his information from a reliable source says: "There was but a little over one ton of bars turned out on the 12-inch mill Monday, the regular output being 400 bars or 21 tons. To make matters worse for the workmen inside their beer supply has been cut short. When the firm first attempted to supply their new workmen with beer they experienced much trouble in getting a brewer to serve them. At last the Phoenix was induced to take their trade, but fearing that the brewery will be boycotted that company has also,

#### it is alleged, refused to deliver any more beer at the works. The firm is now obliged to go to the Willow Grove Brewery." SOLDIERS GET INTO ACTION.

General Wiley Declares the Locked-Out

Men Are Completely Whipped, The soldiers at Camp Sam Black had little excitement outside of the routine vesterday when they charged bayonets on the mob during the arrests of Yardmaster Dovey and Superintendent McConnell, of the open hearth department.

The Fifteenth Regiment, which was on provost duty, had one of the companies in the bloodless battle and a part of Battery B also took part. Colonel Mechling himself took charge of the squad at City Farm sta-

Back in the camp, though, there was lit-tle excitement. The military there seem to expect a long stay, and all are putting floors in their tents and trying to make themselves comfortable. The Fifth Regi-ment was out on battalion drill yesterday morning, and a part of the Sixteenth was also drilled. Before the platoon of Battery B was released the entire battery was put through a drill.

General Wiley put in a quiet day. Ex-Adjutant General Guthrie was there as his guest and the two discussed the situation. Both declared it was a pity that the mer

did not realize they were whipped, as each day put them further out in the cold.

General Wiley said: "This morning I met a thorough iron and steel man who had just been through the mill. He told me there were over 1,200 men in the mill and they were turning out as good steel as any he had ever seen. These men think be-cause smoke is not coming from every stack that the mill is not in operation. All of them that are idle are being repaired, and in a few days the big converting mill will be in operation. It is foolishness for these men to stay out any longer. They ought to go back now if the firm will take them."

#### SEEKING WORK ELSEWHERE.

Workmen Leave Beaver Falls to Secur

Positions in Ohio. Everything is quiet at Beaver Falls There are no new features in the strike. Within the past few days some of the men left to secure work in the mills at Cleveland and New Philadelphia, O. The leaders still assert that the men are as determined in their fight as ever. They say that not-withstanding the gloomy situation they consider the prospects of winning much better than they were two weeks ago. They are not feeling discouraged and have plenty of money.

The Tide's Daily Trip. The Tide, as usual, carried another load of men and supplies to Homestead yester-In comparison to returns you get by adver tising your vacant room in the "to let rooms" cent-a-word columns of The Dispatch

ance on the levee and quickly sprang on board. The Amalgamated Association's committee was there, but they made no at-tempt at interference.

#### THE TRUTH OUT AT LAST.

Chairman Crawford Thinks He Has a Clincher on Treasurer Curry as to the Number of Old Men Who Returned to

The arrests of the two officials at Homestead drowned out everything else yesterday and the day otherwise was very quiet. The meeting of Tuesday had a good effect. This was shown yesterday by the renewed firmness of the men.

Of the situation, Chairman Crawford, of the Advisory Committee, said: "We have at last made Treasurer Curry own up to the truth. In an interview in an atternoon paper he says this: 'Three of our former employes have come back.' That is the truth.

The company has been giving ployes have come back.' That is the truth. The company has been giving out each day that anywhere from 15 to 30 old men had returned on that particular day. This they cannot truthfully keep up, as the Advisory Committee can too well keep tab on the goings and comings of its men. The company has realized this and yesterday gave out the truth in part. Only in part for the reason that those three men have since quit work, and now not one of the old men are within the gates of the Homestead mills.

"I was up ln Pittsburg yesterday, and among other things that I did was to take a run out to the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-

run out to the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third street mills. The men in both plants are very firm. Indeed, they are more con-vinced that they are in the right than ever. The attempt to work the Lawrenceville mills has been a dismal failure. The Duquesne men are with us still. The mills will not be started as long as the Duquesne men can aid us by staying out."

#### NO CHANGE AT DUQUESNE.

Statements of the Managers and the Strikers

Differ Greatly. The situation at Duquesne last evening was quiet, but a great change may take place before the mills get started. Yesterday morning a number of Homestead men were stationed near the mill entrance expecting an effort would be made to start up the mill with the turn that should go on at 6 o'clock, but no effort was made. And old man named Edwards who has charge of the store house at night came out at that time and was stopped by the men. He resented the interference and came near having a

fight with the men on guard.

Vice President Carney says the effort to stiflen up the movement at Duquesne on Monday night was highly successful, as he stated that the men had agreed to stand firm and those who had reported for duty would again withdraw their applications. The company officials say the men have failed to do this and that more of them reported for work yesterday. About 150 me reported to the office during the day, the majority being old employes, the officials say, a number of them formerly strong Amalgamated men, and two of them Amal-gamated men from Homestead.

The management will hardly make an atweek. They have a few men at work clean-ing up about the mill, but say they want to give all the old employes a chance to re-turn. The Advisory Committee at Du-quesne started out last night to make a use-to-house canvass and endeavor to per suade the men to remain out.

#### HAVE PLENTY OF MEN.

What the Officials Say of the Workings of

At the Carnegie Company's Homestead office the usual story was given out vester day. The number of men brought up on the Tide was fixed at 30. The officials say that they will not take any more new applications for a while. The grand total of non-union employes was fixed at slightly above the 1,500 mark. The 33 and 35-inch beam mills are to be

started to-day. Double turns will be worked on the 23-inch and plate mills. Several more open hearth furnaces are to be operated to-morrow. The new converting mill is to be ready next week. According to the officials, within a week every mill but the 28-inch blooming mill will be in operation.

TWO LODGES VOTE ON ARBITRATION.

The Amalgamated Association on the Southside Wants No Arbitration. Two lodges of the Amalgamated Associa tion met yesterday afternoon on Fifteenth street, Southside. Each meeting was well attended and several important questions discussed. When the subject of submitting the settlement of the present labor difficulties to arbitration came before mem-bers the proposition was almost unani-moutly defeated. That this is the sentiment of the workingmen is shown by the number of members of each lodge vot-ing. The one numbered 135 members and 120 were present. The other 85 and 76 were present. The other lodges on the South-side will meet to vote upon this question before the end of the week.

#### O'DONNELL NOT AT BETHLEHEM.

Nick Farland Makes a Statement After

Being in the Mills, members of the Advisory Board from the Chairman down, last night gravely affirmed that there was no truth in the story that Hugh O'Donnell was in Bethlehem. They claimed that he had not been within 500 miles of Bethlehem. But when pressed to give the present address of the much-talked-about O'Donnell they politely

Much-talked about O Donnell they politely declined to talk.

Nick Farland, who went to work in the mill and came out again, attended the meeting of the board. He made a written statement of what he had seen and heard declined to the statement of what he had seen and heard the statement of what he had seen and heard the statement of what he had seen and heard the statement of what he had seen and heard the statement of what he had seen and heard the statement of what he had seen and heard the statement of what he had seen and heard the statement of what he was a seen and heard the statement of what he had seen and heard the stateme during his sojourn in the plant, but the committeemen declined to make it public

### A MAN WITH A KNIFE

Reached the Linen Department and Made Some Deep Cuts.

Table Linen at 38c, in halfbleached extra wide, is an object worthy of your special attention. 6 pieces of 50c German Table

Damask at 43c a yard. Bleached Table Linens, 62 inches wide, honest width, at 50c a yard. A special job in Table Linens, regular \$1 quality. During this sale

The styles and quality of the above are admired by all who see

The extra widths and qualities at \$1 have no equal elsewhere. The cut made in Napkins is bound to reduce the stock.

NAME OF STREET 485-MARKET STREET-487

#### ACCEPTED THE SCALE.

The Wage List for the Paste Mold Deriment Adopted by a Joint Committee of the Glass Workers' Union and the Bottle Manufacturers.

At the meeting in the Glass Association's

rooms on Monday last the Joint Scale Com-

mittee of the American Glassworkers Union and the American Bottle Manufacturers' Association agreed upon the wage list that was recently submitted by the workers. The new wage list will go into effect upon the opening of the glass manu-factories in the latter part of this month. The scale deals with what is known as the paste mould department, Cumberland system. It provides that on punch tumblers the blower is to receive from 3% cents to 7 cents on sizes ranging from 1 ounce to 23 ounces, while the gatherer is paid from 23/4 to 51/4 cents. The footnotes provide that medium bottoms shall be rated one price medium bottoms shall be rated one price higher, while sham bottoms shall be rated two prices higher. Sizes shall not be differently classified until they reach the full measure of the next higher size. In making stuck handle punch tumblers the shop shall consist of a blower, gatherer, handler and necessary small help, and shall work at the regular list of punch tumblers, the handler handling as many tumblers as he can, and the shop sending in such tumblers as he can not handle.

The handler shall be paid \$2 50 per ton.

as he can not handle.

The handler shall be paid \$2 50 per ton, working turn work, and the blower and gatherer shall be paid tumbier prices, but shall not be held responsible for tumbiers destroyed by the handler. Custards and lemonades, when made to cut close to the shoulder, shall be made under the same conditions and the same prices as tumbiers of corresponding sizes, flanged molds excepted. Shops shall be paid for the largest capacity the bottle will cut. All tumbiers selected as not being fit for fluting or melting at the patent glory hole shall be paid selected as not being fit for fluting or melting at the patent glory hole shall be paid for if fit to pass as plain tumblers.

Tumblers shall be counted at the end of the leer, and the shops shall be paid for not less than 95 per cent of light, and 96 per cent of medium and sham. No paste moid blower shall paste his own mold when the paste requires to be dried before using. This scale with a very few minor changes was adopted.

## FINE WALL PAPER

Choice Patterns at 5c. 10c and 15c. English and American varnishes. Tile Papers for Bathrooms and Kitchens IMITATION OF STAINED GLASS.

J. KERWIN MILLER & CO., No. 543 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURG.

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BODY BRUSSELS:

1,500 yards of Lowell, Bigelow and Hartford best quality 5-frame Body Brussels at \$1, always sold at \$1.25 to \$1.50. These are full rolls which will not be duplicated. MOQUETTES:

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Men's Negligee Shirts, Silk Striped, Madras, Cheviots, Etc. at about half price.

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All made-up Wash Dresses for Dress Goods women, misses and children offered regardless of cost. SUNDRY ESSENTIALS-Hair,

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Calling Cards

WEDDING INVITATIONS. W. V. DERMITT & CO., Engravers, Printers, Stationers, 407 GRANT ST. AND 39 SIATH AVE. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Leading Dry Goods House. Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1892.

Jos. Home & Go.'s

Penn Ave. Stores.

## Greater Reductions

Than during July have now been made to make more at-

## AUGUST SALE!

The one most important reason for the extraordinary cuts in prices is the fact that we have no place to keep Summer Goods over if we wanted to. New goods are coming. The time that this sale can last is now reckoned by days. Take advantage while it lasts.

# Goods.

It is very unusual to get plain colored Dress Goods of the very best kinds and makes

During this sale we will sell all of our 50-cent quality All-Wool SERGES and CASH-MERES at 44c a vard. Good line of shades, suitable for present or Fall wear.

A large lot of 46-inch fine

imported All-Wool Cashmeres

that never before sold under 75c, marked to 50c during this sale. Come in best shades of Tan, Gray and Russian Green. A special fine quality, im-

ported All-Wool Serge, all col-

ors, 46 inches wide, now 68c a

All of our regular \$1 quality 46-inch fine French Serge at 90c a yard during August. There isn't another Serge in the country as good as this at \$1. It is a rare bargain. All good colors in the line, 90c a

yard. All our \$1 Bedford Cords are 75c a yard now. All the colors are suitable for Fall wear, and Bedfords are certain to be popular in the Fall.

The center table sale of Mohairs has been a big success. The \$1.25 and \$1.50 kinds of pure Mohairs ought to sell for 50c a yard. Widths 50 and 52 inches. Cream White and Street Shades, Plains and

Stripes. There are plenty of the French Challis at 25c a yard now, but when these are gone there will be no more at this price. The best quality and styles and colors at 25c, 38c and 45c a yard. The French Silk Stripe Challis, that were 75c a yard, are now 25ca

yard. An almost unbroken line of fancy and high-class Novelty

At 25c, reduced from 50c and 75c. At 50c, reduced from \$1,\$1.25 and \$1.50.

At \$1, the finest goods made. Every yard made this season.

These are only a few of the many bargains in our Dress Goods stock to-day.

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